

**COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS ACT (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 203 of 1965**

**28.609 Minimum standards; rules; exceptions; factors and special requirements; waiver; certification; officer called to armed forces active duty; authority of law enforcement officer of Michigan Indian tribal police force; waiver from minimum standards regarding training programs.**

Sec. 9. (1) The commission shall promulgate rules to establish law enforcement officer minimum standards. The rules do not apply to a member of a sheriff's posse or a police auxiliary temporarily performing his or her duty under the direction of the sheriff or police department. In promulgating the law enforcement officer minimum standards, the commission shall give consideration to the varying factors and special requirements of local police agencies. The law enforcement officer minimum standards shall include all of the following:

(a) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness that govern the recruitment, selection, appointment, and certification of law enforcement officers.

(b) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours required at approved police training schools.

(c) Minimum basic training requirements that a person, excluding sheriffs, shall complete before being eligible for certification under section 9a(1).

(2) If a person's certification under section 9a(1) becomes void under section 9a(4)(b), the commission shall waive the requirements described in subsection (1)(b) for certification of the person under section 9a(1) if 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) The person has been employed 1 year or less as a commission certified law enforcement officer and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 1 year after discontinuing employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer.

(b) The person has been employed more than 1 year but less than 5 years as a commission certified law enforcement officer and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 18 months after discontinuing employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer.

(c) The person has been employed 5 years or more as a commission certified law enforcement officer and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 2 years after discontinuing employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer.

(d) The person has successfully completed the mandatory training and has been continuously employed as a law enforcement officer, but through no fault of that person the employing agency failed to obtain certification for that person as required by this act.

(3) A commission certified law enforcement officer who is a member of any of the reserve components of the United States armed forces and who is called to active duty in the armed forces is not considered to have discontinued his or her employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer under section 9a(4)(b). The person's certification under section 9a(1) shall not become void during that term of active military service. However, the certification of a certified law enforcement officer described in this subsection may be revoked under section 9b if the officer committed an offense during the period of active duty in the armed forces that resulted in a conviction enumerated in section 9b(1). As used in this subsection, "reserve components of the United States armed forces" means that term as defined in section 2 of the military family relief fund act, 2004 PA 363, MCL 35.1212. This subsection does not apply to a commission certified law enforcement officer who volunteers for a term of active military service or who voluntarily extends a term of active military service that began when he or she was called to active duty. This subsection does not apply to a commission certified law enforcement officer who is dishonorably discharged from a term of active military service.

(4) The commission shall promulgate rules with respect to all of the following:

(a) The categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs for commission certified law enforcement officers and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements for the categories or classifications.

(b) The establishment of subordinate regional training centers in strategic geographic locations in order to serve the greatest number of police agencies that are unable to support their own training programs.

(c) The commission's acceptance of certified basic police training and law enforcement experience received by a person in another state in fulfillment in whole or in part of the law enforcement officer minimum standards.

(d) The commission's approval of police training schools administered by a city, county, township, village, corporation, college, community college or university.

- (e) The minimum qualifications for instructors at approved police training schools.
- (f) The minimum facilities and equipment required at approved police training schools.
- (g) The establishment of preservice basic training programs at colleges and universities.
- (h) Acceptance of basic police training and law enforcement experience received by a person in fulfillment in whole or in part of the law enforcement officer minimum standards prepared and published by the commission if both of the following apply:
  - (i) The person successfully completed the basic police training in another state or through a federally operated police training school that was sufficient to fulfill the minimum standards required by federal law to be appointed as a law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force.
  - (ii) The person is or was a law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force for a period of 1 year or more.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a regularly employed person employed on or after January 1, 1977 as a member of a police force having a full-time officer is not empowered to exercise all the authority of a peace officer in this state, or be employed in a position for which the authority of a peace officer is conferred by statute, unless the person has received certification under section 9a(1).
- (6) A law enforcement officer employed before January 1, 1977 may continue his or her employment as a law enforcement officer and participate in training programs on a voluntary or assigned basis but failure to obtain certification under section 9a(1) or (2) is not grounds for dismissal of or termination of that employment as a law enforcement officer. A person who was employed as a law enforcement officer before January 1, 1977 who fails to obtain certification under section 9a(1) and who voluntarily or involuntarily discontinues his or her employment as a law enforcement officer may be employed as a law enforcement officer if he or she was employed 5 years or more as a law enforcement officer and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 2 years after discontinuing employment as a law enforcement officer.
- (7) A law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force is not empowered to exercise the authority of a peace officer under the laws of this state and shall not be employed in a position for which peace officer authority is granted under the laws of this state unless all of the following requirements are met:
  - (a) The tribal law enforcement officer is certified under this act.
  - (b) The tribal law enforcement officer is 1 of the following:
    - (i) Deputized by the sheriff of the county in which the trust lands of the Michigan Indian tribe employing the tribal law enforcement officer are located, or by the sheriff of any county that borders the trust lands of that Michigan Indian tribe, pursuant to section 70 of 1846 RS 14, MCL 51.70.
    - (ii) Appointed as a police officer of the state or a city, township, charter township, or village that is authorized by law to appoint individuals as police officers.
  - (c) The deputation or appointment of the tribal law enforcement officer described in subdivision (b) is made pursuant to a written contract that includes terms the appointing authority under subdivision (b) may require between the state or local law enforcement agency and the tribal government of the Michigan Indian tribe employing the tribal law enforcement officer.
  - (d) The written contract described in subdivision (c) is incorporated into a self-determination contract, grant agreement, or cooperative agreement between the United States secretary of the interior and the tribal government of the Michigan Indian tribe employing the tribal law enforcement officer pursuant to the Indian self-determination and education assistance act, Public Law 93-638, 88 Stat. 2203.
- (8) A law enforcement officer of a multicounty metropolitan district, other than a law enforcement officer employed by a law enforcement agency created under the public body law enforcement agency act, is not empowered to exercise the authority of a peace officer under the laws of this state and shall not be employed in a position for which peace officer authority is granted under the laws of this state unless all of the following requirements are met:
  - (a) The law enforcement officer has met or exceeded minimum standards for certification under this act.
  - (b) The law enforcement officer is deputized by the sheriff or sheriffs of the county or counties in which the land of the multicounty metropolitan district employing the law enforcement officer is located and in which the law enforcement officer will work, pursuant to section 70 of 1846 RS 14, MCL 51.70.
  - (c) The deputation or appointment of the law enforcement officer is made pursuant to a written agreement that includes terms the deputizing authority under subdivision (b) may require between the state or local law enforcement agency and the governing board of the multicounty metropolitan district employing the law enforcement officer.
  - (d) The written agreement described in subdivision (c) is filed with the commission.
- (9) A public body that creates a law enforcement agency under the public body law enforcement agency act and that employs 1 or more law enforcement officers certified under this act shall be considered to be a law enforcement agency for purposes of section 9d.

(10) The commission may establish an evaluation or testing process, or both, for granting a waiver from the law enforcement officer minimum standards regarding training requirements to a person who has held a certificate under this act and who discontinues employment as a law enforcement officer for a period of time exceeding the time prescribed in subsection (2)(a) to (c) or (6), as applicable.

**History:** 1965, Act 203, Eff. Jan. 1, 1966;—Am. 1970, Act 187, Imd. Eff. Jan. 1, 1971;—Am. 1971, Act 31, Imd. Eff. May 26, 1971;—Am. 1976, Act 422, Imd. Eff. Jan. 11, 1977;—Am. 1985, Act 15, Imd. Eff. May 15, 1985;—Am. 1994, Act 155, Eff. Mar. 30, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 237, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1998;—Am. 2004, Act 379, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2004;—Am. 2005, Act 239, Imd. Eff. Nov. 22, 2005.

**Compiler's note:** For transfer of statutory authority, powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Michigan justice training commission, the Michigan justice training fund, the commission on law enforcement standards, and the law enforcement officers training fund to the new Michigan commission on law enforcement standards by type III transfer, see E.R.O. No. 2001-2, compiled at MCL 28.621 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

**Administrative rules:** R 28.4101 et seq.; R 28.4201 et seq.; and R 28.4351 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.